

In the Specification (37 CFR §1.121(b)): The changes in each paragraph's content are indicated in the accompanying Amendment Sheet illustrating the paragraph and marking the changes made therein.

- Please delete the paragraph situated at page 12 lines 28-30 of the specification and insert the following replacement paragraph in its place (with support for the amendment being found in claims 51 and 68, as well as in Figs. 1-3 in particular):

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1. illustrates a plan view of a wire-form fixator [2], connected by welding in the central area. The end termination of the fixator are sharpened and shown in the unconstrained (retaining) configuration. **The fixator [2], which is shown in its retaining configuration, includes elongated members [300] each extending between first parts [302] and second parts [304], with the first parts [302] and second parts [304] being connected by resilient members [306].**

- Please delete the paragraph situated at page 14 lines 21-24 of the specification and insert the following replacement paragraph in its place (with support for the amendment being found in claim 62, as well as in Fig. 10 in particular):

The stabiliser (Fig. 10) consists of two elastically deformable thin strips of metal (47) which, when unconstrained form a nominally circular shape (46). The two strips are riveted together (45) at the leading edge and are riveted onto a short metal tube (49) which has been arranged to retract within a catheter sheath (48). **The metal tube (49) serves as a locating member for locating the device with respect to a catheter, and the distal portions of the strips (46) define support members (320) for supporting the catheter on the inner wall of an artery or graft. The proximal portions of the strips (46) then serve as resilient members (322) which connect the locating member (49) and the support members (320), with the resilient members (322) biasing the support members (320) toward the artery wall. As the resilient members (322) bias the support members (320) toward the artery wall, they reduce the distance between the end of each support member (322) and its resilient member (322), thereby causing the support member (322) to bow radially outward with respect to the locating member (49).**

- Please delete the paragraph situated at page 16 lines 23-26 of the specification and insert the following replacement paragraph in its place (with support for the amendment being found in claim 62, as well as in Fig. 13 in particular):

Fig. 13 illustrates methods of forming the distal end of a dilator (110-112) and shows schematically, a single wire-form dilator element (107-109) and a wire-form deployment and envelope expansion mechanism in the form of a pulling wire (119) and a pushing/pulling tube (120). Each dilator element includes a dilating member (107) having a resilient member (350) connecting the dilating member (107) to a locating member (108) and biasing the dilating member (107) towards and into contact with the inner artery wall, whereby in use the resilient members (350) cause the dilating members (107) to apply outward pressure to the inner artery wall to dilate the artery. The pulling wire (119) serves as a means for reducing the distance between each dilating member (107) and each locating member (108), thereby causing the central section of said dilating member (107) to bow radially outward with respect to the locating member (108) in order to apply increased outward pressure on the inner wall of the artery when the device is in use.

- Please insert the following Abstract, which is also provided on a separate sheet appended to this Response.

A device for retaining a graft on an artery, comprising a first part for contacting the graft and a second part for contacting the artery when the device is pierced radially through the graft and the artery wall, the first and second parts being connected by a resilient member, wherein the resilient member biases the first and second parts towards each other into a retaining configuration such that in use the artery and the graft are retained together between the first and second parts of the device, and wherein the first and second parts are moveable into an open configuration in which they are further apart than in the retaining configuration to enable the device to be conveyed along an artery.